AUTOPSY ON MRS. TODD TO-DAY

RELATIVES CONSENT; SUICIDE IMPOSSIBLE, THEY SAY.

Lawyer Representing Mrs. Tousey Calls on Lockwood to Produce Third Will -Lockwood Says He Hasn't It-Miss Knight's Statement as to Fatal Trip.

Unless the District Attornay's office makes a kick, the body of Mrs. Todd, the rich and eccentric woman of this city who was found dead on a Ealtimore and Ohio track in Philadelphia last Friday, will be taken from a vault at Woodlawn, where it now lies, for an autopsy to settle the question of foul play. An anonymous letter in a woman's hand was received by Coroner Scholer yesterday, and this has started him going. The letter charges that conspirators lured the old lady from this city, got her to Philadelphia, gave her knockout drops and threw her on the tracks where

the train would hit her. Just after Coroner Scholer received this missive he got a communication from Coroner Dugan of Philadelphia, asking him to take some action in clearing up the mystery. Up to this point the police authorities of New York had not been actively interested. Coroner Scholer, urged by George Gordon Hastings, Mrs. Todd's lawyer looked up the law and saw a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was informed that he would have to have the permissi n of a representative of the family to take the body for examination. Mrs. Tousey, beneficiary under the two

Mrs. Tousey, beneatary under the two or three wills in the case, is in Berlin. She cabled yesterday morning, however, appointing Sinclair Tousey, her brother-in-law, her representative. The latter gave the permission that Scholer needed and the latter announced that the body would be returned to day and the body would be exhumed to-day and that an autopsy would be performed by Dr. O'Hanlon, in the presence of Coroner Duff or of his representatives.

The strange tangle of law and near-law in the financial affairs of Mrs. Todd struck a new complication yesterday. Ingersoll Lockwood still glowered in his room at the Von Hoffman, where he still lives and maintains that he is manager. Along about 9 o'clock in the evening Lawyer Hastings went over and called on him, Tousey keeping watch below. Just before entering Hastings stated the object of his call.

Hastings stated the object of his call.

"We have proved on the word of reliable witnesses," he said, "the existence of a third will, drawn subsequent to the one placed on file by Lockwood yesterday. This, we learn, is in the hands of Lockwood. He has boasted of its possession and has shown it. This makes Mrs. Tousey the main hear. She is also sole executor, and shown it. This makes are, lousey the main heir. She is also sole executor, and Lockwood hasn't a hing to do with it. I intend to go over and threaten him with criminal prosecution if he doesn't give it

The talk lasted half an hour. At its end Mr. Hastings came back disgusted.

"He denies the whole thing," said Mr.
Hastings. "The next move will be a civil action combined with a complaint to the District Attorney."

Mr. Lockwood said nothing. He only

smiled when he was questioned.

Miss Knight, who saw Mrs. Todd off at the
Twenty-third street ferry on her fatal
trip, made a statement yesterday. It clears up some points in the case and makes others more mysterious.
had not seen Ars. Todd for three
is," she said. "I was downtown on

Friday, and, having a few minutes, I dropped in to call on her. The maid was dressing her. She said that she was going out. We walked down stairs—Mrs. Todd always refused to use an elevator—and I heard her tell Amory, the manager, to get a cab. She climbed into the cab, and I heard him tell the driver to go to the Christopher

street ferry.
"I was going away when Mrs. Todd beckned to me to enter the cab. I climbed in. All that time I hadn't the slightest idea where she was going. It was never wise to ask Mrs. Todd many questions. I found that we had landed at the Twenty-third street ferry instead of the Christopher street, and it was then that she said:

"!" going to be ladded in the ladded in the christopher street, and it was then that she said:

and it was then that she said:
"I'm going to Philadelphia.'
"She bought a Keading line ticket and I accompanied her across. At the train, I asked her about Philadelphia again. "I'm going there first, and afterward to Bridesburg, she said. I asked her if she didn't want me to go along, knowing that

those about her were not accustomed to bade me good-by, saying that she was coming home by the first."

Bridesburg is thirty miles from Philadel, his on the Pennsylvania line. The body was found on the Baltimore and Ohio

body was found on the Baltimore and Ohio track, over which the Reading runs—the back track toward New York. This disposes of a theory that she might have fallen off a local train on the way to Bridesburg.

Agents of the Tousey faction and of Mr. Hastings visited the place where the body was found yesterday. They saw things which led them to believe that there was certainly foul play. The tracks at that point are lined by sidings. It is almost a railroad yard. On one side is a stee ember when kmpt with a high, iron fence. It would railroad yard. On one side is a side embankment with a high, iron fence. It would have been impossible for a woman of her age to have got down the embankment and over the fence.

On the other side are some half or held.

streets. For a quarter of a mile on that side stood, on Friday night, a solid line of freight cars. To get on from that apoach one must have crept through the couplings and things almost equally im-possible for Mrs. Todd.

All along the line, between the fence and the embankment, were watchmen and flagmen, whose business it was to keep pedestrians off these tracks. This was the back track to New York, but between 6 o'clock, when she was helped off the train at the station in Philadelphia, and half past without the bady was discovered on the s, when the body was discovered on the tracks, only one train had passed, a solid vestibule train with doors locked all through. This disposes of the theory that she fell off Those representing the Tousey interests

are disposed to doubt the story that a laborer saw a woman answering Mrs. Todd's description trying to throw herself before trains along the Baltimore and Ohio track. They hold this opinion from the layout of the tracks as described above.

Whether or not these is any original the

Whether or not there is any crime in the death of Mrs. Todd, enough has come out concerning her life to show that she was a concerning her life to show that she was a strange and eccentric character. She was in her late '70s, hurrying toward 80, but she kept much of the vigor and figure of her youth. She had been married three times, losing one husband by death and two by divorce.

by death and two by divorce.

It was her hobby to believe that she was still young and much sought after. To conceal her white hair she wore a fluffy red wig, and she dressed to the part of a young girl. She had many jewels, and these she always wore when she went out. She still kept up her affairs with men; only last month she announced that one of them wanted to marry her. She had about made up her mind to take him, she said; she wasn't old enough to be left all lonely. She was somewhat deaf, but any lonely. She was somewhat deaf, but any who reminded her of it did it upon

one who reminded her of it did it upon penalty of her displeasure.

Mrs. Todd was somewhat close with her money, but could always be touched by a little flattery. It is said that her retinue of borrowers was large. On a financial proposition, however, she kept her head always, and her business judgment was sound as a dollar. Almost up to the last day of her life she was pi ing up money on shrewd real estate speculations.

day of her hie she was it ing up money or shrewd real estate speculations.

It was said yesterday that her quarrel with Ingersoll Lockwood, which resulted in her casting him out from her affairs, after he had enjoyed free quarters in her

after he had enjoyed free quarters in her house for several years, was caused by some letters about her affairs which he wrote to a third person and which were shown to Mrs. Todd. After this episode she was very suspicious of all her following.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—Suspicions of foul play hitherto held by the Philadelphia detectives regarding the death of Mrs. Margaretta 'lodd, were all andoned to-day and in the future the investigation will be conducted along the line that she will be conducted along the line that she

That there is sufficient evidence to warrant this theory is af parent from the sworn made at the Coroner's office to-day by Peter Knapp, a laborer, living

at 1329 Newkirk street, who asserts that he saw a woman whose description is identical with that of a rs. Todd kneeling on the railroad tracks near where she was killed a short time before her bod was found.
Knapp was located by Martin, a Central Office man, and when first questioned the police were inclined to discount his knowl-

edge of the woman's movements, thinking he had been mistaken and had not seen Mrs. Todd, but some other woman. At the Coroner's office, later, when making his coroner's office, later, when making his statement, Knapp displayed such a close knowledge of the trains passing before the finding of the body and was so positive that it was Mrs. Todd he had seen that there seemed to be little room for doubting that it was the New York woman that the

his sworn statement to the clerk Woodrow Knapp said: "On Friday evening, October 27, I was alking along the Reading Railway tracks ar Thirty-third and Thompson streets, when my attention was attracted to a woman on the railroad tracks. She was kneeling. Attracted by her peculiar actions, I watched her and in a short time she arose, folded ner arms and seemed to be hunting some

watch box and rapped on the door, hoping to summon a watchman, but apparently there was no one about, for I received no response. A freight train came along in a little while and I notified the brakeman to look out for this woman. The freight was brought to a standstill and the woman started up the side path toward the waterworks. Then an express came along, going west. I imagine it was about 8:30 o'clock. After the express train passed L did not see the woman again. did not see the woman again

"She wore a black hat, a feather boa and what appeared to be a red dress. She was of slim build and was small of stature. I saw the clothing taken from the body of Mrs. Todd, and I am positive it is the same worn by the woman I saw."

NEGROES BATTER POLICEMAN. Shot Him With His Own Pistol-Brutal Outbreak in San Juan Hill Region.

There is trouble again in the San Juan Hill section. Early last night Isaac Shaklin, a negro, living at 232 West Sixty-fourth street, was shot in the chin. He was enjoying a general scrap that followed a game of craps in the hallway of 228 West Sixty-

Policeman Frank Brady of the West Sixty-eighth street station heard the shots and found Shaklin running down the street. He took the negro to Roosevelt Hospital and had his wound dressed. Shaklin wouldn't tell who shot him.

Brady went back to the scene of the shooting and learned that Bill Doo, a notorious negro in the district, had fired the shots Brady came across Doo in the doorway of a saloon near where the trouble occurred and placed him under arrest. Cop and prisoner started for the station house, but at Amsterdam avenue and Sixty-first street the negro suddenly dropped to his knees and, grabbing the policeman about the legs,

tripped him up.
Brady rolled to the sidewalk, and in doing so lost his nightstick and helmet. A crowd of negroes soon gathered around and pitched into the cop. Brady says that two of the most disorderly negroes in the district kicked him, and one of them wielded the nightstick with almost police skill. Somebody else made off with Brady's revolver when he attempted to use it.

Brady was left unconscious in the street and when he came to all the negroes had Without helmet, revolver or nightstick he made his way down Sixty-first street, and in front of 208 came upon some of his assailants. One of the negroes fired two shots deliberately at Brady with the revolver that had been taken from the policeman. Brady was struck by only one bullet, and this glanced off his forehead, inflicting an ugly flesh wound.

Meanwhile some one had telephoned to the West Sixty-eighth street station, telling of Brady's plight. Capt. Martin Handy, with three roundsmen and the reserves, hurried to the scene of trouble. They got there just in time, for a mob of angry whites had formed and were making their way down the block. All the negroes took to their homes and stayed there. Every place along the block was searched, but the men

Brady had skipped to another region.

Capt. Handy left a large squad of policemen to patrol the neighborhood, as he feared a repetition of the race riots that have occurred in this section before.

ALL NEGOTIATIONS ENDED. Court Decision Nullifles Plans for Merging Harvard and Mass. Tech.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 1.- The corporaions of Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have concluded the negotiations for a merger which have been going on since the spring of 1904 and which aroused the opposition of graduates of both institutions. Mr. Jerome D. Greene, secretary of President Eliot of Harvard University, gave out the following statement to-night from the records of the last meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College held in Boston on Mon-

"At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College in Boston October 30, 1905, the following letter was presented to the board:

'To President Charles Eliot, Harvard

University, Cambridge, Mass.
"'My Dear President Eliot: I am directed by the Corporation of the Institute of Technology to communicate to you the fact that in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the State in the case of John Wilson at al. vs. Massachusetts Institute of Technology the corporation of the institute finds it impossible to proceed with the plan of cooperation which was considered at its meeting of June 9. In communicating this fact the corporation desires at the same time to express its appreciation of the fairness and courtesy of the Corporation of Harvard University in our common effort to solve a difficult question. " 'I am, very sincerely yours,

"HENRY S. PRITCHETT, President." "Whereupon it was voted that the committee of conference appointed by this board May 16, 1904, at the instance of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology be hereby discharged and of Technology be hereby discharged and that the president be requested to express to the members of the two committees of conference the high appreciation of the president and fellows of the foresight, good judgment and public spirit of which the commitee's project for a close affiliation between the institute and university has given evidence, and the regret of the president and fellows that the project has president and fellows that the project has been brought to naught by the recent de-cision of the Supreme Court, which makes impossible for the institute to place itself

"Voted to acknowledge hereby the receipt of notice from the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology that the negotiations with this board started by the institute May 4, 1904, a e at an end.

DROWNED IN LAKE GEORGE. Herban King, Secretary to George Foster Peabody, Upset on Cance Trip.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.-Herban King, who is supposed to have been from New York city, was drowned at Lake George this afternoon, and his body was found to-night. King had been secretary to George Foster Peabody for about three months, and was with Mr. Peabody at the latter's summer home on the lake shore. King was out in a canoe on the take shore. King was out in a cance with a companion, when a squall came up and the cance was carsized. He was taken with cramps and sank. His companion was rescued.

OBJECTS TO SON'S FOOTBALL.

MR. DUDEN SAYS IT INTERFERES WITH YOUNG MAN'S STUDIES.

Father Appeals to Columbia to Have His Boy Taken Off Football Team-The University Replies That It is "Impossible to Take Action in Such Cases.'

An interesting correspondence which passed between H. Duden, the father of one of the Columbia football players, and the president's office at the university was given out yesterday from the latter place. Mr. Duden objects to having his son play on the football team any longer. Duden played on the varsity team in 1901, 1902 and 1904 before the present season. He did not play in 1903, although he was out for a while. As his scholarship standing was all right, the university could not bar Duden from the team.

Mr. Duden's letter, addressed to the dean of the schools of applied science, follows:
"My son, Fred H. Duden, a senior in the school of mines, has to finish his studies and o be graduated this year. He has lost one year at the university by being unable to pass his examinations because of playing football and had to take the same course over again. He passed his examinations last June and now is in the last year of the school of mines.

"I have now a telegram addressed by Coach Morley to my son: 'Report at Columbia Oval at 9 A. M. for football practice. How can my son study when he has to be at 9 in the morning at football practice and again at the practice after 4 o'clock in the afternoon until late?

Mr. Morley called at my house last year when I had forbidden my son to play any more football and told me that if I would let Fred play the few terminal games he would not as k him to play any more. I certainly did not send my boy to the university to learn to play football, and find hat it ruins his constitution, besides the that it ruins his constitution, besides the bodily harm he risks every day. I have now told him that he must either quit football or leave the niversity, and still he is forced to play by Morley, who seems to have him under his control. After having a properties made ways on the advention ing spent so much money on the education of my son I do not like to take him from

of my son I do not like to take him from his last year's study.

"He has played football now five years; I understand that four years is the limit.

"I appeal to you to find some ways and means to get him off the football team."

The reply of the university was as follows.

"When the standing of a scholar is uniformly good, it is impossible for the university to take action in such cases. If a parent desires that his son shall not pursue parent desires that his son shall not pursue football he must persuade him through other means. Just so long as his scholar-ship is maintained at the proper standing the faculty has no control over the student's action in athletics."

SAILED UNDER THREE FLAGS. Diamond Head Also Had Two Names and Was Once Left as a Derellet.

From the Tacoma Ledger. Few sailing vessels at present riding the high seas have had so checkered a career as the American iron bark Diamond Head, Capt. A. Petersen. In her time the Diamond Head has sailed under three flags and the has also been listed under two names. Once was abandoned and left as a derelict, only to be reclaimed from the seas and saved many years of usefulness. Although nearly forty years of age, the Diamond Head

is still stanch and serviceable.

Built in England in 1888, the Diamond Head was the British ship Gainsborough. At that time she was a model of her class, and for years she was one of the Flash packet fleet, plying between England and Australia, carrying passengers. She was a trim sailer at a time when the present fast steamship service was unknown.

Later the old vessel was employed in carrying cargoes in all sections of the world and during her time she has probably called at nearly every port of importance in the world. But about a decade ago she met with an unusual experience and one that

utterly changed the ship's career.

During the voyage in question the Gainsborough was carrying a cargo of coal either from Shields or Cardiff, or Newcastle, Ausralia - the story differing slightly in detail bound for Honolulu. At Diamond Head, on the southwest point of Oahu island, on which Honolulu is located, the Gainsborough piled up on the rocks. She was abandoned by her crew and left to the mercy of the

elements. Two residents of Honolulu saw a chance for a good bargain and they purchased the vessel and cargo, paying therefor \$500. It cost them \$400 to pull her off the rocks and tow her into Honolulu. After a portion of the cargo was jettisoned the remainder was sold for \$3,600, and when the ship was placed in drydock for examination it was found, to the surprise of all, that she was practically undamaged. The extent of repairs consisted in placing eleven new rivets, and since then the old vessel has been as steady as a clock, proving to her new owners that she was not a

poor investment. The Gainsborough's rigging was changed to that of a bark and she was rechristened the Diamond Head in commemoration of her experience on the rocks. When she was again put into commission after receiving the few necessary repairs she was flying the Hawaiian flag. Capt. Petersen took

There are now few sailing vessels the size of the Diamond Head built of iron. Although the Diamond Head has been in the water for nearly forty years her hull is still sound and stanch and is capable of resisting many a storm yet. Practically all sailing vessels the size of the Diamond Head, whose tonnage is 952, are built of wood, and consequently the former Hawaiian is quite a curiosity.

German Naval Officers Pleased With Reception.

GALVESTON, Tex , Nov. 1.-After a stay of eighteen days in this port, where the officers and crew were entertained with lavish hospitalities, the German protected Cruiser Bremen, under command of Capt. Koch, sailed at 10:30 this morning for Key West After a stay of five days at Key West After a stay of five days at Key West the Bremen will proceed to Havana. The officers and men of the cruiser were enthusiastic over their reception and treatment by the people of Galveston.

Aged Baltimore Pastor to Retire. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.-The Rev. Dr. . S. B. Hodges, for thirty-five years rector of Old St. Paul's Protestant Episcor al Church and probably the best known preacher in Faltimore, submitted his resignation to take effect January 1, 19.6. The vestry will meet to-morrow and will probably accept his resignation, but elect him to be

From the Denver Republican.

pastor emeritus at a liberal salary.

A number of designs have been prepared for the poles to be used on Sixteenth street to carry the trolley lines and the electric light lamps. President Read of the art commission has submitted one that has met with praise from the artistic few who have looked upon it, and the leading members of the Triangle Club have been at work on sketches. looked upon it, and the leading members of the Triangle Club have been at work on sketches.

A strong appeal is being made to include in the one pole to be used for trolley post and lamp post combined a receptacle for flowers. The Mayor thinks well of the proposal. With the aid of the Park Department, that could supply the plants and tend them, Denver might have the unique distinction of being the second city in the world to have such adornment, Paris being the other one.

From the London Daily Chronicle. The fire in the pile of 10,000 tons of stored coal, which broke out some weeks ago at the Earlseat Colliery, in Fife, is still blazing.
At night the sight is a magnificent spectacle.
The fire will continue for another two mouths.

MEN BLOWN THROUGH ROOF. Boiler Explosion in Electric Power Plant

Plunges Part of Washington in Darkness. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-The header of one of the large boilers in the central power plant of the United States Electric Lighting Company blew out this afternoon, killing two men and badly scalding three others. The accident stopped the plant. and one of the principal street car lines, which is supplied from the power house.

when temporary repairs were made Most of the large business houses were without elevator service the rest of the after-noon for lack of current, and to-night a large part of the streets in the downtown portion of the city are without light. The dead are William White and Abraham whitey, fireroom employees, who were blown from the basement through the skylight to the roof, where White's body was found. Whitley was so badly burned that he died on the way to the hospital.

George Trambler, William Hall and Luthian Butler, also employed in the fireroom warm internelly burned by steem

was unable to move a car until nearly dark,

room, were internally burned by steam and may not survive. TENNESSEE CENTRAL OFFICERS.

Company Reorganized in the Interest of the Illinois Central and Southern. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1.—J. M. Overton was to-day elected president of the Tennessee Central Railroad at the meeting of stockholders and directors held to effect a temporary organization. Mr. Overton succeeds J. C. Van Blarcom, of St. Louis, who has served for several years. George A. Clark was chosen general manager, J. T. Howell treasurer, and O. M. Laing secretary. The directors elected are: J. M. Overton, C. N. Burch, Alex. P. Humphrey and W. J. Murphy. These directors succeed J. C. Van Blarcom, G. A. Clark, J. A. Pitts and

W. D. Witherspoon. adjourned meeting of the stock-An adjourned meeting of the stock-holders wil be held December 1, at which time it is expected the details will have ut more fully nd the Tennessee Central will likely rass int history with the closin f he option held by the Illinois Central and the Southern railroad

companies.

Mr. Overton was also elected president of the Nashville Terminal Company.

POWER OF CASTE IN INDIA. How Laborers Used a Wheelbarrow Cus tom and a New Plough.

From the Farm and Country. Caste is a great social organization which governs and directs the Hindu of India in every action of his daily life. There are four fundamental divisions of caste—the priestly or Brahmin, the warrior, the trading and the laboring; and these, again, are di-vided into subsections numbering thousands. Below the laboring caste there is a substratum which is termed Pariah or outcast. Pariah is not much more than a sanitary machine which performs the functions of a

All these castes are hereditary. A priest's son is a priest, a soldier's a soldier, a carpenter's a carpenter, a scavenger's a scavenger. There is no question of "What shall we do with our boys?" in Hinduism; that problem has been solved in advance for 2,000 years. For a sire to start his son in any other calling than his own would be "against his caste and there all argument ends. For caste is both social and religious, and includes the calling as well as the creed.

A Hindu cannot change his caste, although he may be expelled from it: his social status is fixed forever at the time of his birth, and he can only fall, never rise. This has tended to make the Hindus an amditionless race will admit no infusion of new blood, and when the same exclusive spirit is imported into the ordinary dealings of life you arrive at that stagnant conservatism which is called custom" in the East. Caste is restricted to the Hindus, but cus-

om is universal. There is the Indian peasant's plough. The overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of India are dependent on the land, and their crops would be much increased by better methods of cultivation.

The plough in use is an implement which merely scratches the surface of the earthan heirloom from remotest antiquity. A new plough was introduced by an enterprising firm of manufacturers, and lent free for trial broadcast over a province. It did the work more thoroughly and was offered at a price within the peasants' means. But it did not "catch on," simply because the ploughman ould not get at his bullocks' tails to twist them. The superior tillage, the increase of crop, could not compensate for the relinquish-

nent of this time honored custom.

There was a contractor engaged in a railway excavation who recognized that the soil could be far more expeditiously removed in wheelbarrows than carried away in baskets on the heads of coolies. So he invested in some wheelbarrows and showed how they were to be trundled, and flattered himself upon having introduced a useful reform. The next time he visited his works he found his men putting a little dust into the wheelbarrows and carrying them away on their

heads. The paraphernalia of Indian daily life all belong to the barbarous ages. Attempt to introduce any other and you are rebuffed with the reply: "It is not the custom. My father used this article, and therefore it is my duty to use it. Would you have me set myself up for a wiser man than my revered

Thus is stifled all attempt at reform. There the Hawaiian flag. Capt. Petersen took command of the Diamond Head six years ago. At the time of annexation the Hawaiian flag was substituted by the Stars and Stripes.

Thus is stifled all attempt at terofilm. The superior mode, before mm, the native deliberately rejects it. He is not to be beguiled by any demonstration and projudice. crusted with conservatism and prejudice.

To Detect Cotton Thread in Cloth.

From Men and Women.
The difference between wool and cotton is very great, and in the case of separate threads of each is plainly apparent, yet when these same threads are closely inter woven some good judges are mistaken and buy mixed cotton and wool goods, firmly onvinced that there is not a threa-lof cotton in the cloth. It is the custom of all mills that manufacture cotton and wood n ixtures to run the cotton crosswise in the looms, thus leaving the wood to run lengthwise. This is done for two purposes: first, to impart the glossy appearance which the longer stretch of wood thread gives when run in the length of the goods, and secondiy, because the proportion of cotton is necessarily less and therefore more difficult to detect. The cotton thread of course is much smaller and very difficult to distinguish in closely woven fabric. There is one infallible test, however.

Take a bolt of goods at the cut end and examine closely the crosswise thread, slowly pulling it apart. If it breaks almost evenly and comes apart slowly then one is safe in judging it to be all wool. If, on the contrary, it breaks in short uneven strands and falls apart easily refuse to accept the goods, for it is undeniably cotton, and will not give satisfaction. It were far better to get an all cotton or all wool. convinced that there is not a thread of o

Trapper Killed in His Bear Trap. OGDENSEURG, N. Y., Nov. 1 .- A trapper named Lacocque of Wolfestown was accidentally caught and killed in one of his own traps, a deadfall for bears. It is supposed that in changing the bait he set off the trap, which fell on him with such force as to break his neck. He had been away from home several days before his

body was found. Shoots and Kills Relative, Mistaking Him

for a Bear. MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 1.-Mistaken for a bear, John McAllister, aged 32, was shot and instantly killed at laple Ridge Delta county, this evening, by William Bridges, his brother-in-law.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. Owing to the heavy crops of walnuts, shellbarks and butternuts in West Virginia and Ohio this season the incoming steamers have brought over 5,000 bushels to Pittsburg within the last eight cays and the what boats have been racked from end to end

DOOR TIED BY RED TAPE. Comic Opera Situation in Buildings Leased

by the Army and Navy Departments. Washington, Nov. 1.-There was an exhilition of red tape to-day involving two departments of the Government, and giving a good idea of the extremes to which official business between branches of the executive service can be carried. It concerned the opening of a door between the Mills Building, which is leased by the Navy Department, and the Anson Building, which is leased by the War Department. The two buildings are owned by Gen. Anson Mills of the army, and are practically one, the corridors on each floor being con-There is a door at the point in each cor-

ridor where the Mills Building joins the Anson Building, but it is seldom locked. An explosion in a local power house this afternoon cut off the supply of electricity afternoon cut off the supply of electricity from the Anson Building, and the elevators stopped. The Mills Building has its own electric plant. W. Leon Pepperman assistant chief of the Isthmian Canal office of administration, who has quarters in the Anson, opened the door leading from the Lithmian Canal offices into the Mills Build. Isthmian Canal offices into the Mills Building to give access to the Mills Building ele-

Newberry, the new Assistant Secretary the Navy. Mr. Newberry frankly con-ssed that he did not know what to do, as fessed that he did not know that he had only become Assistant Secretaryt his he had only become Assistant Secretaryt his

the two buildings were still locked, and unless some arrangement to open them is reached the employees of the Anson Build-ing will have to walk up and down stairs until the elevators are started again

JUDGE AND CONSTABLE IN JAIL They Are Charged With the Murder of s Negro Wowian in a Fig ht.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.-Judge J. W. Jefferson parish, about ten miles above New Orleans, and John Ledeux, constable woman, Stella Smallwood, and are now

locked up in the parish prison.
Sunday last a shooting affray occurred in a negro barroom in Kenner in which Stella Smallwood, standing just outside of the saloon, was instantly killed and four negroes were severely wounded, two of them fatally, one being the husband of the dead woman, Glasgow Smallwood.

ing was witnessed by a number of tersons her death from gunshot wounds and making no suggestion as to who had inflicted these wounds. Sherifi Marrero then visited Kenner and

Then he telephoned the superintendent of the Mills Building to open all the other doors, but the superintendent declined. He said that the Mills Building was under the Navy Department and the Anson Build-ing under the War Department, and it was against the rules to connect them. He against the rules to connect them. He referred Mr. Pepperman to Rear Admiral Baird, superintendent of the State, War and Navy Departments Building, and ordered the door, which Mr. Pepperman had opened, to be locked.

Admiral Baird said he was without au-

thority to have the doors opened and told Mr. Pepperman that the permission of the Secretary of the Navy must be secured. Secretary Bonaparte was out of town, and the matter was brought before Truman morning. He said, however, that he would talk with Admiral Baird.

At last accounts the doors connecting

Adams, City Judge of the town of Kenner, in of his court, have been arrested by Sheriff Marrero, charged with the murder of a negro

reopened the case, with the result that the Judge and constable of the town charged with preserving the peace are now in jail under the accusation of murder.

Long, Loose Overcoats for Men.



This type of overcoat — the loose draped model-is going to win the favor of well dressed men by a good many lengths.

It's the sort of overcoat that gives a man the necessary freedom to get about in; and

At \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30 & \$35 here are long overcoats fashioned of kerseys, velours, meltons and heavy cheviots in plain black, brown and gray tones and

WM. VOGEL & SON. Houston St. Broadway.

LONG RANGE BLACKMAIL.

Letter From Galicia Demands \$450 on Threat of Blowing Up New York Mission.

Albert Pengell, agent at Fllis Island of St. Joseph's Home, 117 Broad street, a shelter for Polish Catholic immigrants, was somewhat alarmed yesterday by a letter he received from Vincent Fornalik of Pershosky, Galicia. About a year ago Fornalik's daughter Maria arrived here and got a place as a servant in West 108th

Before she went to bed she turned off the gas and then turned it on again and was suffocated. Fornalik's letter intimates that Pengell was responsible for her death, and

month \$450 the home will be blown up and you will be killed. Two of my friends in America will do the job for me.' Fornalik addresses the sisters in charge of

"Do not treat this lightly. We do not desire to harm you. Before we blow up the home we will notify you, so you may Father Kwasneski, who has charge of

Joseph's Home, took the letter to Austro-Hungarian Consul, who sent a despatch to his Government asking for the arrest and examination of Fornalik, who, it is thought, is insane.

VISITOR DIDN'T WAIT.

Contents of Safe Went When He Did. Abraham Epstein, an artist of 308 East 101st street, went to see Morris Stein, jeweller at his home, 202 East Thirtieth street, on the evening of October 21. Stein was taking a bath, he says, but sent down word by the maid to have Epstein seated in the back parlor. His ablutions finished, Stein went down to find Epstein, but Epstein had gone. wn to find Epstein, but Epstein had gone. So, according to Stein, had \$73 and welry worth \$1,200, which had been in little safe in the parlor. Stein told the lice and they went hunting for Epstein. e was found last night and locked up SHOT DEAD WHILE SKYLARKING.

Three Drunken Men Smash in a Door to Frighten Occupants of House. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1 .- At 2 o'clock

this morning John Scrugins was awakened at his home in Morgan county by a pounding on his door and a demand that he open it and admit the persons on the outside. He refused, and a moment later the door was broken down and three men entered and advanced toward the bed. Mr. Scrugins ordered them not to ap-

each, but they laughed at his command and began to berate him for not opening the door. Reaching down by the bed, he picked up a shotgun, and as the three men advanced he presented it and fired. A load of buckshot tore away half of the head of the foremost man and the other two picked up the body and hurried away. Mr. Scrugins did not know whom he had shot, but he followed on the trail of his assailants, and about 100 yards away came across the body, which the two men had abandoned. It proved to be Frank Cassiday, a young man employed on the Indianapolis Southern Railroad. It is not known who the other two men are.

It is thought that the three were drinking and went to Scrugins's house merely to frighten him. Scrugins is held till the affair can be investigated, but he is regarded as fully justified in shooting. cked up a shotgun, and as the three men "Unless you send me by mail within a

WHITE HORSE IN THE MORGUE. Comanche, Late of Carlisle School, Takes a Job as an Orderly.

White Horse, late of the senior class in the Carlisle Indian school, got a job in Jeweller, Who Was Taking a Bath, Says the New York Morgue yesterday, to the disgust of the other orderlies of various colors and nationalities. He is a husky Comanche brave and is known as Richard

Comanche brave and is known as Richard Saxe in civilization.

He went through the Carlisle school like greased lightning until within a few months of graduation, when several popular books of Bowery fiction fell into his hands. He immediately jumped his diploma to come to the city. White Horse didn't strike the prosperity he had read about, so he would up at the Bureau of Dependent Adults yesterday without a bit of wampum in his belt.

Supt. Weeks offered him a job in the Morgue, and he accepted it in a jiffy. Supt. Weeks offered him a job in the Morgue, and he accepted it in a jiffy.

SQUARE

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER, 1905

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not only to deserving union men but to every citizen?

WRUNG FROM THE COMMON PEOPLE

which was not a fair division." John Mitchell .- Which trust stops the supply of coal, resulting in suffering

It cost the people \$30,000,000 extra for coal during the strike of 1902. The miners got only \$16,000,000.

This is a reproduction of the front page of the new magazine of the National Citizens' Industrial Association. Its purpose, industrial peace by practical methods that work,

It is of interest to every man who works for wages and every man who pays wages. THE SQUARE DEAL tells the plain analyzed truth about labor questions, without fear or favor.

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C. W. POST, President,

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